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The Picture Of The Month

ARMENIAN CATHOLICOS VAZKEN I VISITING U.S.

Catholicos Vazken I of Etchmiadzin(2nd from right), supreme head of the Armenian Apos Church, is greeted on arrival at Idlewild Airport, N.Y., by Archbishop Sion Manoogian (: from left) and Archbishop Mampre Calfayan, both of N.Y., present and former Primates the Armenian Church in the U.S., respectively. The Catholicos is visiting Armenian com ities in Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, Los Angeles, San Francisco, and Fresno. will also go to South America, and en route home will stop at London and Paris. (see sto elsewhere in this issue) RNS Photo

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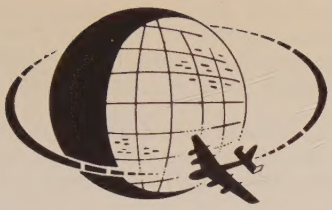

AROUND THE WORLD WITH THE CHURCH

FOREIGN

AH'S ARK IS STILL A RIDDLE. A team of photographers, archaeologists and cart-aphers, who went to a mountainous area of Turkey in the hope of finding evidence of Noah's , have admitted that 'inconclusive' findings were all they could report.

Arthur J.Brandenberger of Ohio State University led the expedition to a ship-shaped forma-, 20 miles south of the 17,000 foot peak of Mt.Ararat, which lies near the western border of iet Armenia. After spending two days at the site, the expedition abandoned the attempt to ipher the meaning of the formation; it had first been noted in an aerial photo, which showed formation to be 500 feet long, 160 feet wide, with walls as high as 20 feet.

Brandenberger said: if nature made the formation, 'it is an extremely amazing exception'. ing, 'the problem remains - if we should dig deep enough would we be able to find remains? left the scene with the question unsolved whether it was artificial or natural. Sooner or later, r people will investigate, dig deep enough to find more clues. The first impression is that formation was artificial; but, whether natural or artificial, it still is not clear'.

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RLD'S JEWRY TOTALS 12,500,000 - U.S. HAS 43% OF TOTAL. Of the world's lve and one-half million Jews, approximately 5,367,000 (43%) live in the U.S., according to istics given in the 1960 American Jewish Year Book.

y nine countries have Jewish communities of 200,000 or more - the U.S.A., the Soviet Union, el, Great Britain, Argentina, France, Canada, Romania, and Morocco.

ope is estimated as having about $3\frac{1}{2}$ millions, with 75% of these being behind the Iron Cur-. Israel has 1,837,000 Jews and 225,000 non-Jews. Africa has 550,000 Jews, with another 00 listed as being in Australia and New Zealand.

In Israel, Judaism is compulsory; it is part of the State and is enforced by the State. A Jew, to live in Israel, must profess Orthodoxy, whether he believes in it or not. By edict of the State he becomes an Orthodox Jew; he cannot change his religion, or even deviate from it, without being ostracized and even punished by the State and deprived of some of his rights. It is interesting to note that Judaism, which for two thousand years has proven it can exist without a political power to protect it, has now turned to a State for support and has given up its reliance on the principle of freedom. - ED.

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DRUZE COMMUNITY IN ISRAEL. The Druze community is the fourth largest body srael; the first, second and third being the Jews, Moslems, and Christians. While they num-only about 22,000 in Israel, others of their community are scattered abroad thru neighbor-nations, such as Syria and Lebanon. The total of all Druze is estimated to be about 175,000.

history of the Druze community goes back only about 940 years (to the Islamic year of 408).

One of the Fatimid rulers of Egypt, Hakim Biamrullah Mansur, who called himself Hakim B rihi, is regarded by the Druze as their 'lawgiver'. To bring about such recognition, their f der, priest-prophet Muhammad ibn Isma'il ad-Druzi, tried to deify Hakim. Followers of th priest-prophet are hence known as from 'ad-Druzi', or Druzes.

Being primarily mountain people, the Druzes have a tribal system, with no central king,nat or central authority. Nor do they have a language of their own, or even any known sacred b how they have preserved their culture thru nearly 1,000 years is a mystery to historians.

As an example of their belief,....they say that the soul on departing from the body of a good enters the body of a child born at that moment. And if the deceased was a bad man, his sou enters the body of a dog or a donkey. Palestine is considered as holy ground to them; espe the tomb of Nebi Shu'aib - the Midianite Jethro, Moses' father-in-law and adviser. Jethro is one of the Jewish holy places and at the same time one of the holiest to the Druze's esoteri religion. In the days of Moslem rule, this tomb was controlled by the Moslem; today, under Israel, the tomb is in the custody of the Druze.

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COFFIN LINING ONLY CLUE THAT PASTERNAK WAS A CHRISTIAN. Boris Pasternak, Nobel Prize winning author, was buried in a simple ceremony and with only one sign to show that he was a Christian believer - his coffin was lined in brown (coffins of non-believers usually are lined in red). His death occured on May 31st, at the age of 70.

Pasternak, a convert of Jewish origin, was buried in his native village of Peredelkino, 25 m west of Moscow, in the cemetery near an old Russian Orthodox Church. More than 1500 peo were present, including friends, neighbors, writers, and actors. Present also were his wid two sons, and a brother, Alexander, who told newsmen that Boris had converted before the 1917 Revolution.

In spite of his desire for a church burial, Pasternak was buried in a civil ceremony, with t eulogy at the grave being pronounced by Valentin Asmus, author and professor, who said: "T were few people to equal him in the purity and honesty of his convictions. He will forever r as an example, as one who defended his convictions before his contemporaries, being firm convinced that he was right. He had the ability to express humanity in the highest terms'.

- Mr. Pasternak had incurred official, government wrath and ostracism because of his novel, 'Doctor Zhivago', which gave support to the Christian philosophy and criticized Russian Revolution. - ED.

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MOSCOW PATRIARCHATE EXCOMMUNICATES RENEGADE THEOLOGY PROFESS The Patriarch and the Holy Synod of the Russian Orthodox Church (Moscow) have publicly excommunicated an apostate theological professor and other members who have been enga in anti-religious propaganda.

According to the 'Journal of the Moscow Patriarchate', the decision was taken at a meeting the Holy Synod last December. A Synod decree pronounces Alexander Ossipov, 'former pr priest and professor of the Leningrad Theological Academy' to be 'expelled from holy ord and deprived of all churchly intercourse'.

The same decree expels 'former protopriest Paul Darmansky' and 'other servants of the Church' for having 'publicly blasphemed the name of God'.

The former clergymen, as well as the excommunicated laymen, have been engaged in rece months in writing articles against the Russian Orthodox Church in both the daily press an various atheist publications.

The Synod couched his formal excommunication in ecclesiastical language, with the Biblic verse, from I John 2:19: 'They went out from us, but they were not of us', being used to hig

act of which the guilty had been adjudged by.

Apparently the Patriarchate has far more latitude, from government control, than many Westerners have believed. In the early days of the Revolution, no clergy would have been allowed to act against so-called apostates, without incurring the government's wrath.-ED.

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HA'IS FACE MAJOR CHANGE IN LEADERSHIP. A major administrative change has n projected for the Baha'i World Faith. In 1963, representatives of the movement's National emblies thruout the world will meet at the Baha'i world headquarters in Haifa,Israel, to ct a 'universal house of justice' to succeed the late Shoghi Effendi Rabbani as spiritual rdian of the faith. (*Shoghi Effendi died in 1957 - ED)

or to his death, Shoghi Effendi named 27 high-ranking Baha'is, including his wife, to admin- r the religion thru a board of nine, to be selected from their ranks. Until his death, the ler of the movement had always been the direct male descendant, in the lineage of Baha'u h, the founder of the Faith.

a'u'llah, whose name means 'glory of God', was the immediate successor to the martyred , who had proclaimed himself as the 'herald of one who is greater than I'. Bab was killed, g with many of his followers, in Persia. Baha'u'llah was imprisoned by the Persians, but ually was given freedom and was able to spread the Baha'i teachings; he died in 1892 and buried near Acre. Baha'u'llah's eldest son, Abdul-Baha, continued his work, until there e millions of followers all over the world.(*about 3,000,000 today - ED). Abdul died in 1921 was buried in Haifa. Shoghi Effendi was the founder's great-grandson, but had no sons.

The Baha'is seek to unite the world's different spiritual heritages into one, universal faith in God.

Quite recently, an unusual, nine-sided structure of granite, marble, stained glass and tile, was completed at a cost of about $1,000,000 in Haifa,Israel. Soaring 135 feet above the beautiful gardens of the Baha'i sect, this shrine has become a world-wide center of attraction to the pilgrims of that Faith. To this shrine, was brought the body of the Bab: today, it rests in a silver case, high in the dome of the towering shrine. The shrine has nine sides, because this is a symbolic number in the Baha'i teachings; it has 18 windows, one for each of the Bab's disciples. Its dome is covered with 12,000 gold-leaf tiles.

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HODOX MONASTICISM ATTRACTS ENGLISH CONVERT. Living with the monks lt. Athos, Greece, is a slender, middle-aged, former English clergyman, who has be- e a convert to Orthodoxy, as well as living as a monk. James Williams was admitted to monastery last year; his avowed purpose was to acquire a deep and living experience of odoxy. To do this, he decided to live with the monks, follow their ways, and eventually e a decision as to whether to remain there forever as a monk, or return to the world from h he came. He said that he is leaving this up to God to show to him.

iams does not wear the garb of a monk, but he participates actively in all the Services: in the chores; eats the same food; and obeys all suggestions given to him by his immed- supervisor.

iams explained some of the feelings and thoughts he had garnered during his stay: He said isliked the modernistic, many-voice chanting, which is popular in much of the outer church. xplained that the pure, Byzantine music has a depth and spiritual quality that surpasses all r media of chanting.

It is extremely difficult for the Western mind to fathom Byzantine music, inasmuch as it is based on a different tradition and culture. Appreciation of various types of liturgical

music hinges on the development of an understanding as to the purpose for which the music was originally constructed, as well as how it came into being. Much liturgical music is based on an evolved folk music; altho schools of composers have endeavored evoke higher sentimentality thru a competitive striving amongst themselves to find a higher expression of the divine spirit, as they see it. - ED.

- Mt.Athos is a small peninsula that juts out from the northern tip of Greece, near Sal It has always been the scene of international Orthodox monastic endeavor. Today,how the monastic population has dwindled to such a number that fear is expressed for its future(*the average age of the Athos monk is in the late 60's - ED). The Greek gove ment is aware of this condition and has erected barriers for young novices, so that i become very difficult for them to gain entry there. In addition, the government sees grand opportunity to develop Mt. Athos into a tourist attraction and, already, increas floods of tourists have made life a problem for the monks, inasmuch as they have to hospitality to all who come. (*The future of Athos is dim - ED)

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CONTROVERSIAL ELECTION HELD OF ARMENIAN PATRIARCH OF JERUSA Archbishop Yegishe Derderian, 50 year-old native of Turkey, was elected in Jerusalem(C City) as the Patriarch of the Armenian Apostolic Church. He fills the office which has be vacant since the death of the Patriarch Cyril Israelian in October, 1949.

The new patriarch was elected by a vote of 18 to 5 of the General Assembly of the Brothe of St. James, supreme governing body of the Patriarchate. The election came as a drama climax to one of the most bitter and disturbing chapters in the history of the Church, wh adherents include nearly 1,000,000 Armenians living in Asia, North and South America, Europe and the Near and Middle East.

Following the death of the late patriarch, in 1949, a 'Locum Tenens', in the person of the Bishop Derderian, was elected by the General Assembly; this was done in accord with th Constitution, which also stipulates that the 'Locum Tenens' must call the General Assem to session, within 40 days thereafter, to elect a new patriarch. Bishop Derderian disrega this rule and remained as 'Locum Tenens' for seven years. On October 13, 1956, the Gen Assembly was convened under orders of the eldest bishop of that body. This meeting imp ed and deposed Bishop Derderian; subsequently, Archbishop Tiran Nersoyan was electe 'Locum Tenens' and then as Patriarch. The Jordanian government refused to confirm his election as patriarch and expelled him from the country in 1959. In March of this year, A bishop Nersoyan's resignation as 'Locum Tenens' was furnished to the Jordanian official order that they might allow the election of a new one. On March 26th, 1960, a force of Jor ian police, 100 strong, occupied the outer areas of the monastery and Bishop Derderian v re-installed in the monastery, under protection of the government. Pro-Derderian force the Brotherhood then took command, and this month saw the election of the new patriarc

Faced with a dilemma, Catholicos Vazgen I, supreme head of the Armenian Church, who seat is at Etchmiadzin in Soviet Armenia(*he is presently visiting America - ED), issue formal recognition of the election. Previously he had placed Derderian under interdictio and confinement to the Armenian monastery in Bethlehem; his recognition lifted this ban

Following his election, Patriarch Derderian made a solemn entrance into St.James Cathe in the Old City, to be welcomed by groups of Armenian laity and clergy.

- The Armenian Patriarchate of Jerusalem is governed by a religious confraternity of bishops and celibate priests, who, at the time of their ordination, take a vow for life be members of the Brotherhood(confraternity) and to serve the Jerusalem Patriarch The function of this Brotherhood of St.James is to maintain Christian Holy Places,sc or jointly with the Greek and Latin patriarchates; to aid Armenian pilgrims to the H Land; to maintain religious and lay schools in the Holy Land; to look after the sick a needy Armenians in the area; to administer all Armenian church properties in the H Land; and to send its members(of the Brotherhood) to whatever place in the world th they may be called to do, from time to time.Total membership of the Brotherhood is 45; only 23 voted for the new Patriarch - this is because many are out of the coun or in exile. - ED.

TRIARCH GERMAN ENTHRONED ALSO AS PATRIARCH OF PEC. Reviving a
h century custom, abandoned when Yugoslavia became a Communist State after World War
Patriarch German, head of the Serbian Orthodox Church, was enthroned as Patriarch of
c in a solemn religious ceremony.

e Patriarchate of Pec was the first seat of the Serbian Patriarch in the 14th century and
s used later in the period of Turkish rule over Serbia until the 18th century when the seat
s moved to Sremski Karlovci near Belgrade.

er World War I, Belgrade became the seat of the Patriarch, but the head of the Serbian
urch also kept the title of Patriarch of Pec, and was usually enthroned in both places; this
dition, however, was abandoned during the last war and up until this last month.

ending the ceremony in Pec, which is located near the Albanian border, were all the bishops
he Serbian Church, as well as many government officials.

Albanians form the largest national group in Pec; because of this, Communist Albania has always claimed the area as belonging to Her. Because of this, it has been thought that the government felt that a reactivation of the Pec ceremonies might solidify the Yugoslav sovereignty in the area and do away with any possible future coup. - ED.

Prior to the enthronement ceremonies, Patriarch German had been decorated with the Yugoslav Banner of the First Class for 'services in strengthening and deepening cooperation and friendly relations between Yugoslavia and other countries'. Observers interpreted this award as being indicative of the cordial relations between the Serbian Orthodox Church and the Yugoslav government. Following the ceremony, by two weeks, the government announced that it would grant the Serbian Church a total of $200,000 for this year; this is the largest annual grant yet made to the Orthodox Church, which is the largest Christian denomination in Yugoslavia. (*A deficit of $53,000 must still be raised by the Church, however. To this end, the World Council of Churches is contributing $11,000 this year. The balance will have to made up from donations and more stringent economies within the Church administration. - ED)

The annual bishop's conference of the Serbian Orthodox Church was also held following the enthronement ceremony at Pec, by two weeks. At this conference, Father Jovan Velimirovic, 47 year-old rector of the Belgrade seminary, was elected as Bishop of Sabac, Western Serbia; he is the nephew of the late Bishop Nikolai Velimirovic, who died a few years ago in the U.S.A. - he succeeds Bishop Stankovic, who died last January. - ED.

The conference also considered and rejected the reinstatement of American-born bishop Varnara A.Nastich,46, who was recently released from prison, where he served time for alleged 'treasonable activities'. He was a native of Gary,Indiana; in his imprisonment, he suffered the loss of a leg and is presently confined to a monastery. - ED.

Other items on the bishops' agenda were: 'expropriation' of church property, high taxation of Serbian priests, hindering of religious education, relations between the Serbian and Macedonian Orthodox Churches, church financial matters, the religious press, the ecumenical council, theological schools, church building and construction, relations with the World Council of Churches(to which the Serbian Church does not presently belong).ED.

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SCOW PATRIARCHAL CHURCH 'OCCUPIES' CHURCH OF 'EXILE' GROUP. In a
ter from Sp/4 Louis S.Kalaboke, stationed in West Berlin, Germany, he points out that there
a disputed Russian Orthodox cathedral of the Assumption, located in West Berlin, which
into the hands of the Moscow Patriarchal jurisdiction during the latter days of World War
even though it had been built by a small group of so-called 'Exile' Russian Orthodox who
settled there after the Revolution.

e cathedral was built in 1938, on Hohensollerndamm. The displaced founders of the church

found refuge in two small rooms at Kulmbach Strasse, in Wilmersdorf. Here the 'exile' bo holds services for Germans of Russian extraction, as well as Russians of German descent One phase of the work of this 'exile' group is to provide food and transportation for hundre of Russians, Bulgarians, Yugoslavians, Rumanians, and Hungarians that have fled to the W

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'BAPTISM BY IMMERSION' IS HEALTH HAZARD, ACCORDING TO MOSCOW. I reply to a listener's letter, Moscow Radio said that baptizing of any new-born child is very dangerous, because 'recently a number have been drowned while being immersed in Holy Water.....Other children have contracted severe illnesses from unhygienic conditions in th churches'.

If such hazards exist, asked the Radio Broadcast, 'why does our State ensure freedom for t celebration of religious cults'? The answer was then given: 'It would be the biggest mistak to attempt to exterminate religion by force or administrative means or to begin to persecu people for their religious convictions. This could only lead to the opposite result...a streng ening of religious beliefs'.

The Station continued: 'The best and only way to overcome religious prejudice in a nation i which the exploiting classes have been liquidated is by carrying out educational work in scientific atheist propaganda. In our country, scientific atheist propaganda is conducted unc the direct supervision of the Communist Party. The effect may not be instantaneous, but in long run, it will be completely successful'.

- A 'black market' in religion has been reported as having been smashed in Moscow. Th police reported arresting a man and woman, who were conducting a thriving mail-orde business in religious goods. The woman had been apprehended on a train platform with two packages containing 1,000 icons, 2,500 crosses and several thousand leaflets. The man's apartment was then raided in the city of Tiflis, where thousands of leaflets were found. The Moscow paper 'Evening Moscow' noted that 'There are still plenty of Sovie people who fall for religion'.

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AUSTRALIAN ANGLICANS DEMAND WITHDRAWAL OF SCHOOL TEXTBOOK. T Newcastle Synod of the Anglican Church in Australia issued a demand that an immediate wi drawal of a textbook, from all schools in that New South Wales Province, be made, because the book contains passages 'repugnant to the truth and to the Church of England'.

Written by O.W. Hunt, a school teacher in Sydney, the textbook declares, according to the Synod, that the 'Church of England arose thru the roving eye of Henry VIII'.

Another passage singled out by the church group as objectionable reads: 'In England, Henry VIII wished to divorce Catherine of Aragon. When the Pope refused a divorce, Henry denou his authority and in 1535 Parliament passed the act of supremacy declaring that the King w the only supreme head on earth of the Church of England'.

'Thus, the Papal authority was pushed aside and the Anglican Church became the national Church of England,' so says the textbook.

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MELKITE PRIEST CELEBRATES MASS IN ENGLISH. A Mass was offered in Englis at the chapel of the Assumptionist nuns in Kensington Square by Father George Dagher, 37, Melkite priest from Lebanon.

He is the only priest in England, who has permission to use the vernacular, instead of Lati The text of the English Mass was prepared four years ago by Jesuit Fathers in Damascus, Syria.

Father Dagher is chaplain to the Melkites and other Catholics from Lebanon living in Brita They are said to number about 10,000.

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ARRIED MAN ORDAINED AS LATIN RITE, ROMAN CATHOLIC PRIEST. A 54 ar old former Lutheran pastor was just ordained as a Catholic priest in Copenhagen by man Catholic Bishop Johannes Suhr, O.S.B.

ther Olav Roerdam Bonnevie's wife was present at the ordination. Formerly, he was pastor a Lutheran parish in North Jutland for some 12 years. The couple have one daughter and will ntinue to live together as man and wife, even though he is now a Latin Rite, Roman priest.

e ordination of the new priest marks the sixth time that a married convert has been ordained a Roman priest, since World War II. (Father Rudolf Goethe, a descendant of the poet, was ordained in 1951 in Mainz. His wife was also present at his ordination and continues living h him until this present time.-ED)

ther Bonnevie will work in the Catholic Inquiry Center in Copenhagen, as well as serve as rate in St.Therese's parish in suburban Herrerup.

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ESCOES DEPICT HITLER AND MUSSOLINI. A series of unusual frescoes hang in ny places in Europe and America. Done by different artists, they are unusual because they ict Hitler and Mussolini in various roles of Biblical scenes.

e Roman Catholic Marian Father's chapel, near Clarendon Hills,Ill., has one of the frescoes: s a copper bas-relief of 'The Last Supper' and portrays Mussolini in the part of Judas. The e of the Judas is an exact copy of the face of Mussolini. The work was brought to the chapel he late 30's, from Italy.

Michael's church in Lokevo, a Slovenian village on the Yugoslav-Italian frontier not far from ieste, is famous for its frescoes, also. On the walls of the church are figures of Hitler and ssolini, skillfully included into Biblical motifs, which stigmatize fascism. They were made Tone Kralj, a painter and sculptor of Ljubljana. He painted them in 1942. The whole village, which a fascist garrison was stationed thruout the war, knew what was going on, but no one rayed the artist. Long afterwards, the fascists learned of what had been done and arrested ne Kralj.(Mr.Kralj is aged 60 today and continuing his artistic endeavors.-ED)

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IANGRI-LA' FOUND IN HUNZA LAND BY TRAVELER. A shangri-la, where people e to the age of 120, and men outlive women by an average of five years, has been reported by .Allen Banik, a practicing optometrist from Kearny,Neb.

nza Land, a miniature kingdom high in the Himalaya Mountains, on the Pakistan-Russian der, has some 25,000 inhabitants. All are healthy, beautiful, peaceful, often living to a vig- us 100 years of age, with all organs functioning perfectly. Some live to 140, he reported in recently published book, 'Hunza Land'.

ey all have fine eyesight. They keep their teeth, except for the ones the males lose in their enuous national game of polo. Women's only sports seem to be sewing, weaving and house- ping, but they, too, are magnificently built, disease-free people'. thus writes the Dr.Banik.

e traveler explains that he believes emotional control, foods grown in rich soil, a mineral er, controlled families, and balanced sex life all contribute to the secrets of long life among se people. He capsulated this by explaining: 'They are masters of their drives and emotions. stern men wear themselves out, wasting nervous energy all day on a job, rushing to leave office so they can go out and find a woman.'

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DOMINICAN OFFICIAL ASKS PAPAL NUNCIO OUSTER. Deterioration of Church - State relations reached a new low, in the predominantly Roman Catholic Dominican Republic with the recommendation of the Minister of Justice that Archbishop Lino Zanini, Papal Nun be expelled from that country.

Minister Mario Abreu Penzo, in a public letter to President Hector B. Trujillo Molina, stat that the prelate was responsible for two recent pastorals, in which the regime of the dictat was roundly condemned for its 'excesses'. The Minister of Justice said that such letters w 'seditious', in that they 'fomented crimes punishable by the death penalty'....and that 'Zanin be declared persona non grata'. He further added that the six bishops, who signed the pastor should be imprisoned.

- Most of the Roman Catjolic agitation against Trujillo arose after the dictator announce he would allow Protestant missions to operate in the Dominican Republic. Trujillo has been dictator for 34 years, during which a great number of bloody 'excesses' have bee committed. The fear of Protestant missions apparently stimulated Rome to speak out; unfortunately for the good of the suffering people, but to stimulate a revision in Trujill plan. The same was true with Peron, who was not overthrown until he openly announce that Protestants and Eastern Orthodox would be given full equality in Argentina. The fe of Rome is what keeps Franco in check; as well as certain other countries that restric and persecute non-Catholics. - ED.

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ECUMENICAL PATRIARCHATE DEFINES 'MIRACLES' OF WEEPING MADONNAS. Three weeping icons of the Theotokos (Madonna), in Long Island, N.Y., have been defined an designated as 'a sign of Divine Providence', in an official pronouncement from the Holy Syn of the Ecumenical Patriarchate in Istanbul, Turkey.

The Synod, which is comprised of 12 bishops and metropolitans (headed by the Patriarch), a stated that the 'weeping icons' 'indicated a need for the repentance of the faithful, and for furthering of the missionary task of the Greek Orthodox Church in America'. (*This was th first statement by the Synod on the icons since the 'weeping' first took place last Spring.-E

- The 15th Biennial Conference of the Greek Orthodox Church in America, which meets a Buffalo, N.Y., Sept. 18-24, is expected to select and designate the site for a convent, whi will be erected to house the icons permanently. At present, the three icons are enshri in St. Paul's Orthodox Church, Hempstead, L.I.N.Y., altho the second Madonna will be t porarily placed in the chapel of the Greek Archdiocese, 10 E.79th St., N.Y. until the con vening of the 15th Biennial Conference in September, at which time it will be taken to th gathering. - ED.

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JEHOVAH'S WITNESSES RELEASE FINAL SCRIPTURE VOLUME. Climaxing over years of work, the sixth and final volume of the 'New World Translation of the Holy Scriptu was released at the first of an international series of 'Peace-pursuing District Assemblies Jehovah's Witnesses, which was convened in Manchester, England.

Announcement of the English translation's completion was made by Nathan H. Knorr of Bro N.Y., president of the Watch Tower Bible and Tract Society, legal agency for the Jehovah's Witnesses.

The first volume of the set had been initially released at Yankee Stadium, N.Y., in 1950. Suc sive volumes have appeared one at a time since then. More than 3,500,000 copies of the six volume set have been printed and distributed. The set was newly translated from the Maso Hebrew text by the New World Bible Translation Committee.

Mr. Knorr noted that many people have objected to the translation on the grounds that the 'Jehovah' has been restored to its proper place in the text. He explained that in the course

le centuries, copyists 'tampered with the Bible and deleted' the four letter Hebrew word that esignated 'Jehovah'; in its place, he said, they substituted the titles 'Lord' and 'God'. A 90 ge index in the last volume lists 134 such substitutions that had been made, he said.

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OVIET AMBASSADOR ATTENDS ORTHODOX LITURGY IN JERUSALEM. Pentecost onday, the Day of the Holy Spirit, was marked in Jerusalem by the celebration of the Divine iturgy in the Russian Orthodox Cathedral of the Holy Trinity; it was attended by Oriental nurch leaders, as well as Western and Eastern diplomats, including Soviet Ambassador ikhail Bodrov.

ne Liturgy, which was chanted in Greek, Slavonic and Arabic, was conducted by Archbishop henagoras of Sebastia(*he is assistant to Greek Orthodox Patriarch Benediktos of Jerusam); the archbishop came to the Israeli sector, from the Old City(Jordan) for this specific rvice, along with leaders from the Holy Sepulchre Brotherhood.

ne large congregation also comprised local Greeks and Arabs, chiefly Christian Orthodox udents from Hebrew University, who took Holy Communion as a body.

resent at a reception, following the Liturgy, were many dignitaries, including Rabbi Shlomo lman Cahanah(director general of Israel's Ministry of Religions), many senior government ficials, members of Knesset(Parliament), Mayor Mordecai Ish Shalom of Jerusalem and ading Protestant clergy.

rchimandrite Augustin, head of the Russian Orthodox Mission in Israel, has been actively omoting friendly relations with all groups in Israel, ever since he arrived last Fall. His tivities are currently featured in the Moscow Patriarchate's journal, which has a circulaon in Israel.

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OSCOW PATRIARCHATE OFFERS LIBRARY TO WORLD COUNCIL. The Moscow triarchate of the Russian Orthodox Church has extended an offer, to the World Council of urches, of a library of some 400 books; the library represents a cross-section of refernce matter, as sampled from the Church's theological academies and seminaries.

etropolitan Nikolai sent the list of the books to the WCC headquarters in Geneva as part of agreement made last year for an exchange of literature between the Council and the Mosw Patriarchate, which is not a member of the WCC.

gift of recent theological books had already been sent by the World Council to the libraries the Patriarchate and of its Zagorsk and Leningrad theological academies.

e Patriarchates offer includes 40 books in Russian and 360 in German, French and English, blished between 1665 and 1914. The Russian texts are primarily of Orthodox theological conit. The others include many rare standard works on the growth of the ecumenical movement the 19th century and first, or early, editions of well-known books, such as Solovyev's: ussia and the Church Universal'.

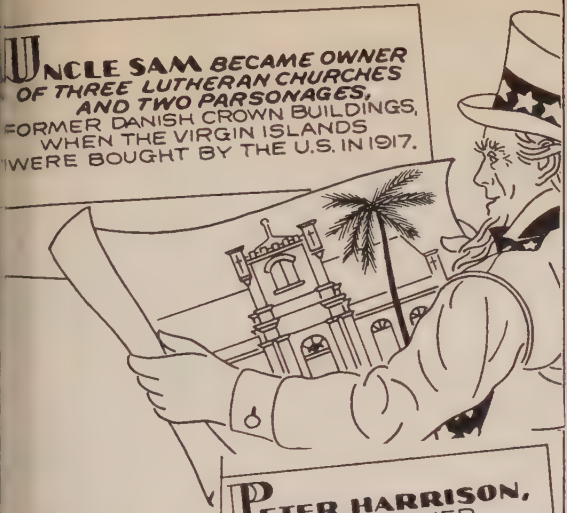
CC staff members said that the additions would be 'valuable' for the Council's library, hich is already regarded as the most advanced library in existence on the ecumenical ovement.

e WCC has responded to the Patriarchate's offer with a letter of thanks and said that the t gave 'renewed evidence of the ways in which the Holy Spirit of truth and unity is working the reconciliation of all to the our mutual enrichment in the knowledge and obedience of common Lord'.

Dr. Leo Zander of Paris, a well-known Russian Orthodox professor, has received an

RELIGIOUS REMARKABLES - - - By Scheel
T. M. REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.
MARYLAND'S ACT OF RELIGIOUS TOLERATION, ADOPTED IN 1649, WAS A FORERUNNER OF THE FIRST AMENDMENT TO THE U.S. CONSTITUTION.
WILLA CATHER, AUTHOR OF THE CLASSIC "DEATH COMES FOR THE ARCHBISHO LIVED AND WROTE HER NOVI IN A LITTLE CHAPEL NORTH OF SANTA F N.M.
SINCE 1919, THE REV. CORNELIUS GREENWAY, ALL SOULS UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, BROOKLYN, N.Y., HAS COLLECTED 3850 AUTOGRAPHS OF FAMOUS MEN AND WOMEN.
DURING THE DRAFT RIOTS OF 1863, ESCAPED SLAVES WERE GIVEN ASYLUM IN THE RECTORY BASEMENT OF THE CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION, NEW YORK CITY.
Religious News Service
THE SPIRES OF UPPSALA'S CATHEDRAL LARGEST CHURCH IN SWEDEN, ARE OF THE SAME HEIGHT AS THE CHURCH IS LONG: 387 FEET.
Religious News Service
Scheel

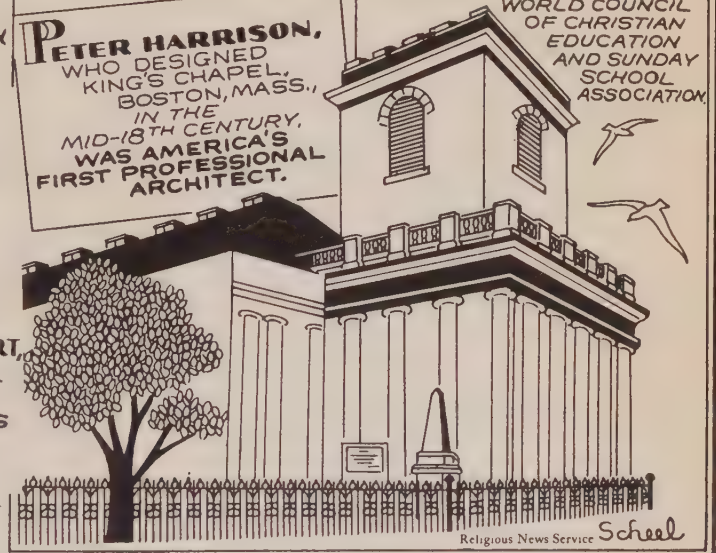
UNCLE SAM BECAME OWNER OF THREE LUTHERAN CHURCHES AND TWO PARSONAGES, FORMER DANISH CROWN BUILDINGS, WHEN THE VIRGIN ISLANDS WERE BOUGHT BY THE U.S. IN 1917.



OVER 2,000,000 BOOKLETS CONTAINING SEVEN STORIES OF JESUS HAVE BEEN DISTRIBUTED IN 51 LANGUAGES IN 110 WORLD AREAS UNDER AUSPICES OF THE WORLD COUNCIL OF CHRISTIAN EDUCATION AND SUNDAY SCHOOL ASSOCIATION

PETER HARRISON, WHO DESIGNED KING'S CHAPEL, BOSTON, MASS., IN THE MID-18TH CENTURY, WAS AMERICA'S FIRST PROFESSIONAL ARCHITECT.

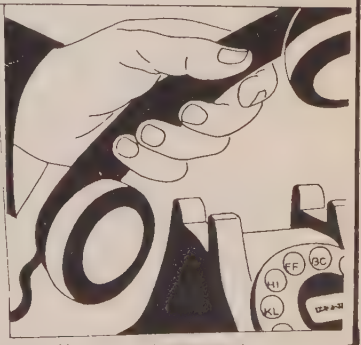
EDWARD L. WEIKERT, A 68-YEAR-OLD NUMISMATIST CLAIMS TO HAVE ALL GO OF THE COINS MENTIONED IN THE BIBLE.



Religious News Service Scheel

REV. STANLEY L. H. McGUIRE, OF GREENWICH, CONN., MINISTER AND CERTIFIED CANADIAN GUIDE, TRAINED ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY PERSONS WHO WILL MAKE CANOE TRIPS IN NORTHERN CANADA.

SOME 20,000 PERSONS EACH WEEK HEAR PRAYERS THROUGH THE "DIAL-A-PRAYER" SERVICE OF THE EAST CLEVELAND CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, CLEVELAND, O.



honorary degree in theology from the University of Warburg, in recognition of his v in promoting understanding between Orthodox and Protestant, as well as for the gre part he has played in the ecumenical movement. - ED.

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ECUMENICAL PATRIARCH TO SPEND SIX MONTHS IN AMERICA IN 1961 recently announced visit of Patriarch Athenagoras to America, scheduled for October o will last approximately six months, according to latest reports.

This month the Patriarch is visiting Greece, Crete, Rhodes, and some of the Dodecanes Islands. A visit to the province of Epirus and his native village of Vasilliko is included trip. The purpose of this trip is to pave the way for final preparations of the Internation Pan-Orthodox conference on Rhodes, the last of this coming September.

When the Patriarch comes to America in October, 1961, he will visit many of the Orthod Communities in both North and South America; such an itinerary will keep him busy up Easter of 1962; hence the announcement that it would be a six month visit.

* * * * * *

WORLD'S OLDEST BIBLE SOCIETY MARKS ANNIVERSARY. Leading represena of Bible societies thruout the world took part in ceremonies in Bielefeld, Germany, ma the 250th anniversary of the Canstein Bible Society, oldest Bible society in the world.

Founded in 1710, at Halle, the society moved its offices to Witten, after World War II. F of the society was Hildebrand Freiherr von Canstein, a devout German pietist, and his f August Hermann Francke, a famous pietist theologian. Their primary purpose was to m possible a popular-priced Bible.

Oliver Beguin, secretary general of the World Federation of Bible Societies, conveyed united greetings,of all societies, to the Canstein group with the special message that the purpose of the Church is to make available the Bible to every man in the world, each in own tongue. (There are 23 Bible Societies in the world - ED)

- The American Bible Society announced last month a record year, with 17,650,917 vo of Scripture being distributed in some 296 languages. It was founded, as a society, Scripture portions, however, are available in 1,151 languages.

- It is interesting to note that the total distribution of Scriptures, by all 23 Bible Soci only meets one-fifth of the total annual, world population increase.

- A new project, known as the Bible Study Project, has been jointly sponsored by the Int'l.Missionary Council, and United Bible Societies. The purpose of the project is determine, thru direct congregational participation, what 'God has to say to the pec today thru the Bible'. A pilot project was conducted in Buffalo-Niagara(N.Y.), with participation of Eastern Orthodox churches, along with some five Protestant denom Some 8,000 persons turned out for the six study sessions, each session being held i different church in Buffalo. Uganda, Ceylon and the Canal Zone are to be the sites ing 'Bible Study Project' meetings.

* * * * * *

FORMER 'ALL-AMERICAN' ESTABLISHES ORTHODOX SEMINARY SCHOLARS A former 'All-American' football player, who also played professionally with the Wash Redskins, has established an annual $300 scholarship for needy and qualified students a St.Vladimir's Orthodox Theological Seminary in New York City.

An Orthodox Christian of Ukrainian extraction, William Katrishen is deeply interested propagation of the Orthodox Faith and the unity of all Orthodox Churches in the U.S. H graduate of Mississippi State College, where he received his B.S. degree, as well as st

tball - making All-American from 1946-47. He is married, with one child, and lives kyo, Japan, where he is Sales Manager for the Encyclopedia Americana.

an, Mr.Katrishen takes an active part in the Eastern Orthodox Military Religious Pro- at Grant Heights, where he resides. He is also active in the Orthodox Cathedral of ai-Do, in Tokyo. In the Cathedral, Divine Services are conducted in four languages: ese, Slavonic, Greek and English.

The One Hundredth anniversary of the Orthodox Church in Japan occurs in 1961; it having been founded in 1861 by the Russian missionaries. At present, there are 70 churches and chapels of the Orthodox Church, in Japan, serving some 37,000 Japanese Orthodox. - ED.

IN THE COURTS

CHOLAS CATHEDRAL AWARDED TO MOSCOW PATRIARCHATE. In a unanimous n, the U.S. Supreme Court held that the Moscow Patriarchal Russian Orthodox Church in S. has the sole right to possession and control of St.Nicholas Orthodox Cathedral in New City. This decision ends a fifteen year struggle between the Patriarchal Church and the can*faction of that Church. (*The American faction was formed in 1924, thru a group sion of parishes that rejected the Communist government and its domination and set up own independent 'Metropolitan' jurisdiction - ED.)

the American schism began a suit to expel the mother church from the cathedral. The ork Court of Appeals held for the American wing, finding that a New York statute required on of the Moscow appointees because they were 'tools' of the Soviet government. The U.S. me twice heard arguments, on this case, in 1952 and finally issued a decision reversing Y. Court of Appeals by an 8-1 vote. Its decision was based on the constitutional guarantee exercise of religion. It read, in part: 'legislation which determines, in a hierarchical , ecclesiastical administration, or appointment of clergy, or transfers control of churches ne group to another, interferes with the free exercise of religion contrary to the Constitu- On the 'communist' and 'subversive' theme, the decision said: 'That the purpose of such tion is to protect American churches from infiltration or atheistic or subversive influence ot require a different result, though the legislative power of a state to punish subversive cannot be doubted and neither his robe nor his pulpit would be a defense to a cleric ting subversive actions'.

the Supreme Court's decision invalidated the New York Law that had been used to turn thedral over to the American Church's control. As a reult of this decision, the N.Y.Court eals ordered a new trial, which was to be tried on the merits of 'common law', rather statute'. In the new trial, the trial court found the Russian Church not subject to the domination; the Appellate Division unanimously affirmed the trial court, but the Court of ls reversed the decisions and awarded the cathedral to the American group.

preme Court's decision, this month, was, of course, a reversal of the N.Y.Court of ls.But, it was actually more than that, because it outlined the narrow limits of authority state may exercise in its efforts to enter into the internal affairs of churches, whether in disputes, or in legislative acts. In addition, it was interpreted as a slap, or rebuke, at the urt of Appeals for failing to adhere to the 1952 order, which it had been directed to abide

preme Court decision of this month said that the Court of Appeals' decision 'rests on the

same premises' that had been struck down in 1952; and that it made no difference wheth
N.Y. statute or common law was used to override the Canon Law of the Orthodox Church
the U.S.Constitution forbade such interference with whatever internal governing system
had.

- While this latest Supreme Court decision was actually an unsigned per curiam opini
behalf of the whole court, and while it was issued without hearing oral argument or
full briefs, it can definitely be interpreted as a severe restriction, henceforth, on th
of states and state courts in all future cases involving a dispute over church proper
now on, any decision,between such contending parties in a hierarchical Church, ma
set aside the hierarchy's authority, or interfere with it, unless direct proof of subv
activity be shown. It is interesting to note that similar language was used in this ca
in the recent case of the NAACP vs State of Alabama; namely: 'it is not of moment
state has acted here solely thru its judicial branch, for, whether legislative or judic
is still that application of state power'. - ED.

* * * * * *

FEDERAL COURT AGAIN REJECTS 'SUNDAY SALES PLEA'. A three-judge F
Court refused for a second time to prevent the enforcement of New Jersey's ban on Sund
In a 2-1 decision, the court turned down a preliminary injunction sought by three Orthodo
who are attacking the constitutionality of the statute on religious grounds.

The majority decision said that the plaintiffs, all of whom are merchants in the Newark,
area, had not'established their right to a preliminary injunction against the enforcement
state criminal statute involved.'

The dissenting opinion pointed out that the defendants are forced to absorb a money loss
as be penalized into observing a religious practice of other religions.(A similar ruling b
same court was made last December, in another action.-ED.)

- The U.S.Supreme Court is presently in the process of reviewing the entire, broad fi
so-called 'Sunday laws' of three different States. What is needed is a supplanting of
of the 'blu laws, Sunday-laws,etc.' with 'human-right laws' if ever America expect
achieve an even balance between minorities and various factions that make up our e
life. - ED.

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COURT DOOMS TRIBAL "DINERS' CLUB" TO DEATH. Australian Supreme
Justice Mann recently pronounced sentence of death on 16 New Guinea cannibals for cons
three of their neighbors.

Last year, the sixteen cannibals had raided a Suwanna village and killed three of the loc
riors, whom they consigned to their cookpots. In addition, they carried off eight of the S
women as captive wives.

Judge Mann delivered a severe lecture to the condemned cannibals, who dozed thru most
trial and sentencing. The judge said: 'Some people eat people because they are pigs, who
care what they eat. Man should be something better than a pig'. Explaining, that while th
ishment had to be meted out severely, the crime was actually a 'social and economic rai
designed to provide the raiders with wives as well as food', the judge said it was not, in
as heinous a crime as it would be considered in the Western World, where mores were

- In New York City this month, a 16 year old boy was found in the East River; his bod
punctured with 124 stab wounds - a victim of teen-age terrorism. (One observer s
it was getting so, in New York, that rumors had it that the delinquents were now car
forks, as well as knives)

- The first quarter of 1960 showed a 7% increase in the total number of crimes, thruc
U.S.A., according to recent F.B.I. reports. Murders rose 11%; burglaries up 10%; r
up 7%. - ED.

EK EVANGELIST SENTENCED FOR PROSELYTIZING. Protestant evangelist, nael Markogamvrakis, 55, head of the Greek Free Evangelical Church in Heraklion, was nced by the Court of Neapolis to a five months imprisonment and a fine of 3,000 drachmas roselytizing.

as specifically charged with distributing Evangelical pamphlets, free-of-charge, to mem- of the Orthodox Church. Traveling thruout the isle of Crete, preaching the gospel and g Bibles and books, he had successfully established three Free Evangelical congregations, nofaccio, Neapolis, and Heraklion. His success was the apparent cause of infuriating the authorities.

vangelist appealed the decision to a higher court.

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IAN MILITARY COURT SENTENCES JEHOVAH'S WITNESS. Alberto Cortini,24, ovah's Witness from Forli, Italy, was sentenced by a military court to one year's impris- ht for refusing to bear arms as an army conscriptee.

was the third sentence imposed on Cortini for resisting military service on conscientious ds.

April, Cortini had completed his second one-year term in prison for refusal to put on a m. Sent back to his regiment, he finally agreed to don the uniform, but balked at handling this was the cause of his third trial before a miltary court.

nas neither a military or a civil law to give conscientious objectors any freedom military service.

* * * * * *

J JUDGE RULES CATHOLIC CANNOT BE A COMMUNIST. A Roman Catholic be a Communist and still be a member of that Church, a Hindu judge concluded in a iled against the Catholic Church by an excommunicated member, who is also an active r for the Communist Party.

adras State judge dismissed the case, brought by Peter Morais of the Tuticorin diocese, pointing out that he based his judgement on the past pronouncements of the Church and its .

rais, a Communist Party official, argued that he had been unjustly punished by the and that there was nothing incompatible in being both a Communist and a Catholic.

ne Church had excommunicated Mr.Morais last year, after he refused to heed a warning ven him by the Vicar General of the diocese. - ED.

* * * * * *

'S COUNCIL OF STATE UPHOLDS BAPTISTS IN CHURCH DISPUTE. The t administrative authority of Italy, the Council of State, ended a three year dispute when eed that officials of Veroli, near Rome, had wrongly acted in denying a building permit aptist church.

Baptists, who had appealed the case three times, expressed satisfaction with the verdict.

's former mayor, Giovanni Baldassarre, had not only refused the Baptists a building , but had repeatedly ordered demolition of the church, which they had partially erected Angelo.(San Angelo is a village that is administered by a prefect, under directions of s city council.-ED). When the prefect ignored Mr. Baldassarre's orders, Baldassarre ced out of office by 'resigning'.

lly, the Baptists had applied to the Ministry of Public Works for authorization to build

their church. This had been granted and they commenced construction. The mayor refus recognize the Ministry of Public Works' license and ordered construction stopped and s police at the site, to prevent 'disorders'.

- Constant persecution of non-Catholics is the modus operandus of Rome, wherever S the upper hand, thru the civil authorities - public officials become mere pawns to maneuvers. - ED.

- To further illustrate the type of practice followed by Rome, in Her churches, take th recent example of the scandal in the Chicago,Ill. police department. Due to open b and robbery by members of the police force, Chicago's mayor appointed a new comm er of police. He urged the discontinuance of such practices as 'Bingo'. Chicago's Ca Albert Meyer, issued a directive to all his churches that they cease playing 'Bingo'. May 27th, in the basement of the St.Maria Addolorata Church School, Ada and Huron the games continued - they were now called 'Royal Quiz'. Prizes ran as high as $ cost 50¢. It is apparent, from this example, that Rome follows only those laws th agreeable to Her and enforces those laws, in countries She controls, that stamps ou all competition. - ED.

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INJUNCTION GRANTED IN FAVOR OF UKRAINIAN ORTHODOX MEMBERSH In an action, entitled Horodeckyi v. Ukrainian Autocephalic Orthodox Church of St.Volod Justice Gold, N.Y.Supreme Court, granted the plaintiff membership body a temporary in tion against the defending Corporation(headed by various individuals, including Archbis Mstyslaw and Rev.Leo Wesolowsky).

The defendant body had been seeking to sell the church, located at 334 E. 14th St.N.Y.C. Conservative Synagogue. One of the acts of the defendant body had been to bar the meml ship from entry to the church, as well as refusing to accept dues from members(accor allegations of the plaintiff group). In addition, the defendant body have opened a church Street, N.Y.

The judge ordered that no sale of the 14th Street property could occur as long as the m ship continued paying costs of maintaining of church services and necessary pay of sup tendents of the property; that a need , for both the 82nd Street and 14th Street churche function, was reasonable; and that the defendant body had no right to bar the members from continuing access to 14th Street property.

- This dispute had been in process for a number of years and, in 1958, the defending had been ordered to hold annual meetings and maintain open access to property. Ju Gold, in his decision this month, commented on one phase of this by saying: 'There be doubt as to the validity of the meetings and elections of which complaint is mad as to the claimed right of the defendant officers to the offices which they now fill'.

* * * * * *

KREHEL APPEALS ADVERSE DECISION. Attorney Theophil Krehel, who is also ordained Russian Orthodox priest, has appealed a ruling on an action, which he brough year, against an independent N.Y.Religious Corporation.(The action had been dismisse December 8th by Justice Jacob Markowitz, N.Y. Supreme Court.) The Appellate Divisio N.Y. Supreme Court, on April 22,1960, ordered the appeal to be ready for the Fall Terr

The original decision of Justice Markowitz is here given in full, as reported in the N.Y. Journal of December 8th, 1960, on page 12.

'Krehel v. Eastern Orthodox Catholic Church in Am.- In this action for the collection o ney's fees against a religious corporation, plaintiff has moved under Rule 103 to strike provisions of the answer as sham, frivolous, irrelevant and unnecessary. Defendant ha moved for summary judgement.

It appears that plaintiff in April of 1954, was retained by one Archbishop James T

ling Archbishop of the Eastern Orthodox Catholic Church in America and as Chairman of ard of Trustees' as attorney for 'the said religious corporation in all its affairs including encement of a Supreme Court action or whatever other legal action is necessary to pro- e interests of said corporation in the matter of insubordinate clerics with which you are ar'.

n action for declaratory judgement was thereupon commenced in this court. The compli- circumstances and pertinent facts on which that action was based and which have a direct g on the present case are fully set forth in the opinion of Mr.Justice Walter in that case ed not be repeated here(Eastern Orthodox Catholic Church in Am.,&c.,et al.v. Adair etal, Y.S. 2d 772) Suffice it to say, it was determined by the court that contrary to Archbishop os' contention (1) the Eastern Orthodox Catholic Church in America is not and never was ed with or subject to the Russian Orthodox Church Outisde of Russia, (2) that Archbishop os is not a bishop of the former church and has not been since, having accepted consecra- a bishop of the latter, and has been lawfully removed from all the offices he held in the r, and (3) that the various defendants whose removal he sought to effect were rightfully ied with the aforesaid Eastern Orthodox Church and were not under his canonical super- (ibid.,p.785). This determination was subsequently upheld on appeal (6 App.Div.2d 826, N.Y.2d 920).

is defendant's contention on these motions that despite the fact that the previous action chnically brought in its name, the ultimate decision therein conclusively determined that ff here must look to Toombs for compensation since Toombs was without authority to him on its behalf.

is clear that plaintiff's rights in this action stand or fall on whether or not Toombs have had such authority. In this regard it is significant that altho it was held by the in the earlier action that Toombs' status as an ecclesiastical authority of the defendant ended when he was consecrated as a bishop in another church, he was no removed as a e until January, 1955, nine months after his retainer of the plaintiff as attorney.

s recognized that a corporate executive may have a general right to employ attorneys latter of Bernheimer, 43 N.Y.S. 2d 300, aff'd 266 App.Div.868; White on Corporations 617), individual trustee of a religious corporation is clearly not so empowered(Religious Corp- ns Law, sec. 5).

nly when acting as a board may trustees of religious corporations perform or authorize nding on the corporation (People's Bank v. St.Anthony's Roman Catholic Church, 109 2; Columbia Bank v. Gospel Tabernacle Church, 127 N.Y. 361). Moreover even if this ot so and Toombs, as chairman of the board, had some individual authority, the judicial ation that Toombs was not a member of the defendant church had the effect of simultan- declaring his office vacant (Religious Corporations Law, sec.199). Thus under no guise ority could Toombs have bound this corporation.

ne action for which plaintiff performed legal services, clearly and despite its caption, ought not for the benefit of the defendant herein, but to declare Toombs' ecclesiastical acy over the defendant. The papers clearly show that plaintiff was not a mere outsider passing events, completely unaware of the internecine conflict preceding the prolonged on. By his own admission he was an active church worker, and if his statements made on plications for 'clergy fare certficates' are accurate, he devoted his time exclusively . There is, therefore, no basis in law for him to look to the defendant here for compensa- e must look to those who hired him.

fendant's cross-motion for summary judgement is granted, and the complaint is dismis- view of the determination of the cross-motion, the main motion is now academic.Settle

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PROFIT-MAKING ON REALTY SALE DOES NOT VOID TAX EXEMPTION. If or synagogue changes its plans for building and sells a lot, which it owns, at a profit an another building site, it does not lose the tax exemption it had the original property - s the U.S. Court of Appeals in Washington D.C.

The ruling affirmed a decision by Tax Judge J.V. Morgan of the District of Columbia, wh an attempt by the city of Washington to assess $11,807 in back real estate taxes on Congr Tifereth Israel.

The Jewish group had purchased a valuable lot in a mid-city location and, at first, paid t taxes on it, but later claimed and received exemption on the grounds that it was to be us 'future expansion' of the synagogue's facilities.

In 1958, however, due to changing neighborhood conditions, the Jewish congregation deci build a new synagogue at a location farther out in the city's residential area. When it so lot at a profit to a gasoline station, District of Columbia officials claimed that it had be ordinary real estate transaction and brought action to recover back taxes, based on ass of the lot as commercial property.

The Court of Appeals noted that the property had, however, been used for various religi educational purposes, from time to time. also, that the initial failure of the congregatio claim tax exemption did not prejudice a subsequent claim for exemption.

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SUPREME COURT TO RULE ON CONNECTICUT BIRTH CONTROL LAW. T Supreme Court has agreed to rule on the constitutionality of the state law of Connecticu prohibits dissemination of birth control information in any form.

The Court in a brief order noted 'probable jurisdiction' over two appeals recently filed consolidated the cases and announced it would grant three hours oral argument on them. cases will probably not be heard until the October term: this will also be the first time Court has ever undertaken a ruling on the constitutionality of state legislation restrictin prohibiting birth control information.

The cases to be heard involve a medical doctor and two women patients. Dr.C. Lee Brux Chairman of Obstetrics and Gynecology at Yale University Medical School claims the st interferes with his Constitutional rights by prohibiting him from giving his medical stud modern scientific information as to methods of preventing conception, when it is in the interests of a patient's health. He also asserts it interferes with his right as a physicia practice obstetrics according to basic scientific principles.

The two women, who are the parties of the second action, have argued that the law jeop their health, as well as their private, natural, marital rights. One of the women is 25 ar suffered a stroke that has partially paralyzed her; she suffered the stroke during a still pregnancy. The other woman, 27, has born four children; all of them have been congeni defects; a further pregnancy, she claims, would harm her health and needlessly scar he emotionally.

- Practically all the various churches and denominations in America have proclaime interest in one form of birth control, or another. The main difference between the P ant and Catholic approach hinges on the methods employed. Catholic leaders procla 'evasion' of conception is permissible only thru the scientific, 'rhythm method'; Pro leaders generally consider that the individual parents may, and should, be free to c for themselves the methods of approach to the problem that they wish to follow and any and all information,to aid them in this, should be made available.

- In India, an expenditure of $2,005,000 for family planning has been planned for 1960 This is double the present $1,000,000 appropriation. According to government circl there are now over 1,000 birth control clinics in India, which is one of the few count

the world that has officially adopted the family planning program. Some 15,000 persons ve undergone sterilization operations in the past year; over 130,000 have been assisted family planning methods during 1959.

ne U.S.Food and Drug Administration gave permission, last month, to a Chicago drug rm to market the first oral contraceptive 'birth control pill' in the nation's history. ne pill, called 'Envoid', manufactured by G.D.Searle & Co. will be available only thru escription, in drug stores. Altho it has been on the market since June,1957, it had en labeled as useful for 'female disorders': now, it may be labeled and advertised to ctors as an effective and safe contraceptive. For five years, 1500 women participated a research project without ill effects. Women, who had participated, and who stopped e daily use of the pill, promptly conceived and bore children. At present the pills cost ¢ each.

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PPEALS COURT REVERSES 1957 CONVICTION OF QUAKER LIBRARIAN.
S.Court of Appeals has reversed the 1957 conviction of Mrs.Mary Knowles of Plymouth, She is a Quaker librarian, who was adjudged guilty of contempt of Congress for declin- nswer questions concerning alleged Communist affiliation.

owles had been sentenced by the Washington D.C. Federal District Court to 120 days in a $500 fine, but had been free on bail, pending appeal. She has continued working in the Jeanes Memorial Library, operated by the Plymouth Monthly Meeting of the Religious of Friends, which strongly supported the librarian in her stand.

urt pointed out that the government had taken the position that when she had testified the subject of the Senate inquiry was Communism. The Court maintained that the ent failed to explain this to Mrs.Knowles and that therefore the indctment against her alid and was dismissed.

s.Knowles refused to take the Fifth Amendment and merely testified that she was not ommunist and never had been a member of any subversive group.

DOMESTIC !

MEMORIAL CHAPEL 'GROUND-BREAKING' HELD JUNE 18th AT BROOKLINE.
YA (Greek Orthodox Youth of America) Memorial Chapel,at Holy Cross Greek Orthodox ical School campus, Brookline, Mass., was officially launched with appropriate 'ground- g' ceremonies, at which Archbishop Iakovos officiated.

eon,honoring the Archbishop and visiting dignitaries, opened the Saturday festivities; it d at St.Andrew's House. At 2 P.M., a reception took place in Condakes Hall, followed by forum at 3 P.M. Vespers began at 5:30 P.M., conducted by the Archbishop and the Dean, Father John Papadopoulos. Then the procession formed, which led the throng to site of the new chapel, where the official 'ground-breaking' ceremonies took place. To e eventful day, a commemorative banquet followed the conclusion of the 'Ground-breaking', a colorful program was presented, with souvenirs for all, and special awards to all the gland communities that reached the 'top' in the national chapel fund drive.(*10 of the top A Chapters, in fund raising, came from the New England area - ED)

est reports indicated that over $90,000 had been collected nationally, in cash.A total of 0,000 has to be raised. Actually, Archbishop Iakovos terminated the drive some $4\frac{1}{2}$

months before it had originally been scheduled, thus causing a great deal of confus
the local chapters, which were caught short. The Annunciation Cathedral Chapter,
led all the rest with a total of $4,200 raised. The chapel's design is by William St
Thompson of N.Y. and is in the traditional Byzantine motif.

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HOLY CROSS THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL GRADUATES SIX. The day following the
monies of 'ground-breaking', for the GOYA Memorial Chapel, saw Holy Cross Commen
exercises at 3 P.M., during which six seminarians were officially graduated.

His Eminence, Archbishop Iakovos, officiated at the Divine Liturgy at 10 A.M.; followin
Liturgy, box lunches were presented to all present, who then partook of luncheon, on the
ious grounds of the School, in 'picnic style'. The Commencement was then held in the n
auditorium, with some 2,000 people in attendance.

Graduating were John Chronopoulos of Los Angeles; Evangelos Georgiades of Montreal
Kalantzis of Boston; John Poulos and Alexander Leondis of New York City; and Byron
nikolaou of Milwaukee.

- In the category of degrees, it might also be mentioned that Archbishop Iakovos rec
an honorary doctorate of divinity degree from Boston University on June 5th, by th
of Dr. Harold C. Case, University president. He was one of 11 persons receiving hon
degrees, but the only clergyman so honored. The Archbishop, 49, was ordained a p
in 1940 and a bishop in 1954; he has been archbishop of the Americas since 1959, be
elected by the Holy Synod of the Ecumenical Patriarchate.

- Of interest, also, is the fact that Tufts University recently bestowed its highest ho
Alexis S. Liatis, Greek Ambassador to the U.S. He received the honorary degree
Doctor of Laws. He was one of ten so singled out for this honor at this year's Co
ment.

- The Greek government also distinguished one of Holy Cross' professors, Petros M
velis, by conferring on him the Gold Cross of the Royal Order of the Phoenix. In st
another award, this time by the Greek Patriarch Benediktos I, of Jerusalem, Dr. P
Voultsos, Grand Master of the Greek Order of St. Dennis of Zante, was awarded the
Cross of the Order of the Holy Sepulchre. This award was given in recognition of t
of the Order of St. Dennis is rehabilitating the Greek Island of Zakynthos, which wa
by the earthquake and fire of 1953; Dr. Voultsos is also a Chevalier of the French
of Honor - previously, the Greek Patriarch of Antioch has bestowed on him the G
Cross of the Order of SS Peter and Paul - Greek Patriarch Christophoros of Alex
has honored him with the Grand Cross of St. Mark of Alexandria. He holds further
tions from Panama, Greece, Cambodia, and Poland. - ED.

* * * * * *

1960 GOYA PILGRIMAGE LEAVES FOR GREECE. The 5th Annual GOYA Pilgri
to Greece and the Ecumenical Patriarchate leaves July 9th aboard the T.S.S. Olympia,
N.Y. The cost of the trip is above $900, per person, which includes all accomodatic
meals, tour fares and overseas transportation.

The itinerary includes four trips: one thru Northern Greece, another thru the historic
ponnesus, the third thru the fascinating Aegean Islands, and the fourth in Constantinopl
optional trip has also been arranged to tour the Holy Land, for those who have the time

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CEOYLA HOLDS 12th SEMI-ANNUAL MEETING AT ROMANIAN HEADQUAR
The Council of Eastern Orthodox Youth Leaders of America (CEOYLA) convened June 1
Jackson, Michigan, where the Romanian Orthodox Episcopate is located. The CEOYLA

annually (Spring & Fall) and is presently in its sixth year.

sed of seven national youth organizations of the Eastern Orthodox Church, the body ents a membership of 53,225 young men and women from 557 chapters thruout the land. ized, under the sponsorship of GOYA (Greek Orthodox Youth) and the late Archbishop el of the Greek Church, in 1954, the Council is composed of three representative leaders ach of the national youth bodies.

h Council meeting, a program called 'The Festival of Orthodoxy' is presented by the sponsoring Pan Orthodox group to demonstrate the various customs of the Council's zations and national origins. This program is based on the theme: 'We are all Orthodox ians, regardless of national background'.

its interests, the Council has aided in publishing a united directory of Orthodox churches the country; it has organized Pan-Orthodox groups in urban areas and on college cam- it has assisted in coordination of Eastern Orthodox Sunday School materials; and many works dealing with youth relations.

st Spring, 'The Eastern Orthodox Council of Metropolitan Chicago' was formed; its ssion: 'to preserve and propagate the Eastern Orthodox Faith and Traditions' thru the edia of 1.religious education, 2.charitable endeavors, 3.public relations. Membership the 'Council' would be via the various CEOYLA groups. The 'Council' to meet quarterly, d to hold an annual election of fourteen(2 from each of the CEOYLA bodies), namely: rpatho-Russian, Greek, Romanian, Russian, Serbian, Syrian, Ukrainian.

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SIONAL CONFERENCE ESTABLISHED BY ORTHODOX JURISDICTIONS IN U.S.
cond meeting, of the Bishops of the Canonical Orthodox Jurisdictions in America, took n June 8th, at the Greek Archdiocese in New York City. As at the first meeting, which d March 15, 1960, Archbishop Iakovos presided as exarch of the Ecumenical Patriarch.

esent were representatives from some ten other jurisdictions, including: Serbian, Russian Patriarchal, Russian-American, Albanian, Bulgarian, Carpatho-Russian, an, Ukrainian, and Ukrainian 'Exile'.

ution establishing a Provisional Episcopal Conference and outlining its structure and was unanimously adopted. It was decided that the Orthodox bodies, comprising the nce, would be termed as the 'Greek Orthodox Catholic Church in America', also to be s the 'Eastern Orthodox Church'.

inary plans were approved to set up committees or commissions on scouting, youth chaplaincies, student societies, liturgical texts, missionary groups, and a permanent riat.

ference will meet semi-annually for 'exchange of information and decisive action'. The presiding hierarch to be rotated annually among the ruling bishops of the canonical tions. Committees will carry on the work of the Conference between formal meetings.

similar type of 'cooperating federation' was tried in the early 30's; due to internal sension and rivalry, however, it failed in its purpose. Let us hope that harmony and peration will prevail thruout the life of this 'Conference', without nationalism or per- al ambitions destroying its life. - ED.

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